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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/676,410	09/30/2003	Kaoru Iseri	JP920020173US1 8062		
7	590 03/08/2005	EXAMINER			
Hitachi Global Storage Technologies			OLSON, JASON C		
Intellectual Pro	operty Law oad, NHGB/0142	ART UNIT PAPER NUM			
San Jose, CA 95193			2651		
			DATE MAILED: 03/08/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	-	Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/676,41	0	ISERI ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
		Jason C O		2651				
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communic r Reply	ation appears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	Idress			
THE N - Exten after: - If the - If NO - Failur Any n	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC sions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commun period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply with apply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evenication. days, a reply within the statutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the appli	nt, however, may a reply be tim tory minimum of thirty (30) days I expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on 27 February 200	04.					
·								
′=	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	 Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. □ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected. □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 							
Applicati	on Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on 30 September Applicant may not request that any objecting the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the oath or declaration is objected to I	2003 is/are: a)⊠ a ion to the drawing(s) b he correction is require	e held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ' jected to. See 37 C	ر FR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do according to the priority do application from the International See the attached detailed Office action	ocuments have bee ocuments have bee f the priority docume al Bureau (PCT Rule	n received. n received in Applicati ents have been receive e 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachmen			A) T Intention Comment	(DTO 442)				
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTonation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Pronation)		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 3-31 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yarmchuk et al, (US 5,612,833), hereafter Yarmchuk.

Regarding claim 1, Yarmchuk teaches a first step of positioning an actuator on which a composite head containing a read head and a write head is mounted while said actuator is in contact with a crash stop (see col. 13, ln. 21-25), and causing the write head to write a servo pattern and a propagation pattern onto a disk-type storage medium (see col. 13, ln. 25-29); and a second step of, when said servo pattern written on said disk-type storage medium by said write head can be detected by said read head (see col. 13, ln. 41-47; it is interpreted by the examiner that the demodulated read back is detecting the servo pattern), positioning said write head by means of servo control based on detected said servo pattern (see col. 13, ln. 65-col. 14, ln. 15) and causing said write head to further write a servo pattern and propagation pattern onto the disk-type storage medium (see col. 14, ln. 32-41).

Regarding claim 3, Yarmchuk teaches second step causes said read head to detect said propagation pattern written on said disk-type storage medium (see col. 13, ln. 41-47; it is interpreted by the examiner that demodulating a readback is detecting the propagation pattern) and corrects the position of said write head in accordance with the detected propagation pattern (see col. 13, ln. 65-col. 14, ln. 15).

Regarding claim 4, Yarmchuk teaches determining a feed pitch for writing a trigger pattern (see col. 13, ln. 23-31; it is interpreted by the examiner that the precise timing marks is a trigger pattern) onto said disk-type storage medium (see col. 13, ln. 21-25 and in accordance with page 3, lines 1-3 of the instant specification).

Regarding claim 5, Yarmchuk teaches determining a write time interval (see col. 13, ln. 6-19) between the instant at which said read head detects said trigger pattern written on said disk-type storage medium and the instant at which said write head writes the next trigger pattern onto the disk-type storage medium (see col. 14, ln. 35-45 and col. 22, ln. 35-49).

Regarding claim 6, Yarmchuk teaches write time interval determination step uses a read/write offset which is the distance between said read head and said write head (see col. 19, ln. 28-39 and col. 20, ln. 21-30).

Regarding claim 7, Yarmchuk teaches write time interval determination step causes said read head to detect the time difference between trigger patterns written onto radially adjacent tracks of said disk-type storage medium (see col. 14. In. 35-67; it is interpreted by the examiner that the position error signal (PES) includes a time difference between trigger patters).

Regarding claims 8 and 9: claims 8 and 9 have limitations similar to those treated in the above rejection(s), and are met by the references as discussed above. Claim 8 however also recites the following limitations as taught by Yarmchuk: writing, by said write head, a trigger pattern, a servo pattern, and a propagation taught pattern onto said disk-type storage medium (see col. 13, ln. 23-31; it is interpreted by the examiner that the precise timing marks is a trigger pattern).

Regarding claim 10, Yarmchuk teaches trigger pattern and said servo pattern are to be written in a position information storage area of said disk-type storage medium, and wherein said propagation pattern is to be written in a data storage area of the disk-type storage medium (see col. 12, ln. 36-45).

Regarding claims 11-13: daims 11-13 have limitations similar to those treated in the above rejection(s), and are met by the references as discussed above.

Regarding claims 14-16: claims 14-16 have limitations similar to those treated in the above rejection(s), and are met by the references as discussed above. Claim 16 however also recites the following limitations as taught by Yarmchuk: said second step writes, by said write head, a measurement pattern at a position other than the position for said servo pattern on said disk-type storage medium (see col. 13, ln. 25-29; it is interpreted by the examiner that the propagation pattern is a measurement pattern).

Regarding claims 17 and 18: apparatus claims 17 and 18 are drawn to the apparatus corresponding to the method of using same as claimed in claims 1 and 3-7. Therefore apparatus claims 17 and 18 correspond to method claims 1 and 3-7, and are rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

Regarding claims 19-21: apparatus claims 19-21 are drawn to the apparatus corresponding to the method of using same as claimed in claims 8-10. Therefore apparatus claims 19-21 correspond to method claims 8-10, and are rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

Regarding claims 22-24: apparatus claims 22-24 are drawn to the apparatus corresponding to the method of using same as claimed in claims 14-16. Therefore apparatus claims 22-24 correspond to method claims 14-16, and are rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

Regarding claims 25-27: program claims 25-27 are drawn to the program corresponding to the method of using same as claimed in claims 1 and 3-7. Therefore program claims 25-27

correspond to method claims 1 and 3-7, and are rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

Regarding claims 28 and 29: program claims 28 and 29 are drawn to the program corresponding to the method of using same as claimed in claims 8-10. Therefore program claims 28 and 29 correspond to method claims 8-10, and are rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

Regarding claims 30 and 31: program claims 30 and 31 are drawn to the program corresponding to the method of using same as claimed in claims 11-13. Therefore program claims 30 and 31 correspond to method claims 11-13, and are rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yarmchuk and Raphael et al. (US 6,707,632), hereafter, Raphael.

Regarding claim 2, Yarmchuk teaches all the limitations of claim 1 above, but fails to explicitly disclose varying the amount of current flow to a drive motor for said actuator while the actuator is in contact with said crash stop. However, Raphael is relied upon to teach varying the amount of current flow to a drive motor for said actuator while the actuator is in contact with said crash stop (see col.

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8, ln. 29-32). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to improve upon positioning the actuator against a crash stop of Yarmchuk

by applying the teaching of increasing the current to the coil to limit the movement of the

actuator against the crash stop as taught by Raphael for the reason as disclosed in column 8, line

23-27 by Raphael.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Jason C Olson whose telephone number is (571)272-7560. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday 7:30-5:30; alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Dave Hudspeth can be reached on (571)272-7843. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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February 18, 2005

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